

ROUND TABLE MEETING SUMMARY

A SUSTAINABLE VISION FOR WASHINGTON'S SOLID WASTE SYSTEM

MEETING 3 May 21, 2001

VANCOUVER-SOUTHWEST REGION

What is the Round Table Meeting Series?

The "Sustainable Vision for Washington State's Solid Waste System" round table meeting series (March-June 2001) brings community, business, and government together to identify coordinated approaches to solid waste issues. Diverse perspectives have been raised during these meetings. The outcomes of the meeting series are recommendations from each of the four regions for use in determining the priority issues and action alternatives that will be included in the state solid waste plan revision. Issues, goals, and strategies, in common within regions and across the state, will be noted in these recommendations, along with those that are unique to a region. All interested residents throughout the state are encouraged to join these regional dialogues during the remaining June meetings regardless of whether or not you participated in earlier meetings.

SUMMARY OF MEETING 3

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of Meeting 3 was for participants to identify strategies or specific actions that would best accomplish the "milestones" (interim goals with deadlines) identified in Meeting 2. These strategies provide the foundation for Ecology's further exploration of alternatives to assist in moving toward a more effective and a more sustainable solid waste system, both in the long-term and the short-term. In addition, participants reviewed a draft vision for the state solid waste plan and provided feedback for a revised vision that incorporates participants' views from all three round table meetings.

PROCESS TO DATE

Cheryl Strange, project manager for the state plan, explained that Ecology began working on a revision to the State Solid Waste Plan with the State Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) and a number of stakeholders in early 2000. Work groups developed issue papers, which serve as the foundation for the Round Table discussions. The full text of the issue papers can be found in the document entitled "Issues Identification: Issues for Consideration and Discussion" #01-07-001 on the project website at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/swplan>.

The Round Table Meeting Series, March - June 2001, is the public review and input process for this stage of the state solid waste plan revision. This is the time to identify what is needed to create a state solid waste plan that will have support from the diverse communities that will be asked to participate in implementation activities. The plan recommendations are not written at this time; there is no drafted language to review and comment on. The regional recommendations drafted at the round tables will provide a foundation for the next phase of developing action alternatives for consideration, which will follow the round tables in the summer of 2001. Public review and input on the plan options and recommendations will be held next year and the draft plan will then be written.

SMALL GROUP EXERCISES

Participants were asked to identify specific actions or strategies they think would best accomplish the milestones identified in the region at Meeting 2. Participants worked in small groups, or breakouts, to individually brainstorm strategies for the milestones they considered most important for the region in both the long term and to meet today's needs. Once posted, participants discussed those strategies and milestone areas considered most important by their small group.

The small groups provided the opportunity to explore solid waste strategies from a variety of perspectives. Participants were asked to choose one of the following breakout groups to work in: Government; Solid Waste Industry; Business; Environment; and Community and Civic Groups. These breakout groups were not considered to representative voices for each of these groupings; rather, the groupings were made for the purposes of providing participants the opportunity to express various perspectives on solid waste issues.

During a second exercise, participants worked in diverse, small round tables comprised of participants from each breakout group from the first exercise. Milestones and strategies of most importance were discussed and provided additional strategies were generated. Meeting participants also reviewed the draft vision statement and additional feedback for use in developing a regionally recommended vision for the state solid waste plan.

In this summary regional feedback on a draft vision for the state solid waste plan has been compiled from each of the three round table meetings and developed into a draft vision from that region. The strategies from all breakout groups have been merged beneath the milestone topic heading under which they were posted. The strategies were grouped within similar approaches by the neutral meeting facilitators, not the participants. The draft vision and strategies from Meeting 3 are contained in the sections of the summary below.

NEXT STEPS

In June, round table meeting participants will review the region's round table participants' contributions to a draft vision and the milestones and strategies to accomplish that vision. Participants will engage in a facilitated exploration of support for the draft vision, and common perspectives on key milestones and strategies. The elements in common, along with all milestones and strategies, will become the regional recommendation for Ecology's consideration in the state solid waste plan revision. You are encouraged to attend and to share your perspectives on a sustainable future for solid waste in your region.

Below is a draft vision reaching beyond a 20 year timeline for the state solid waste plan. It has been tailored to include feedback received from the first three Southwest Region round table meetings. Participants will be asked in Meeting 4 to offer their feedback on this regionally tailored vision. The original draft version published in the 'Issues Identification' document can be viewed on the project website at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/swplan>.

DRAFT SOUTHWEST REGION VISION STATEMENT FOR STATE SOLID WASTE PLAN

A sustainable solid waste system exists that supports equally the economic, environmental, and social well-being of the diverse regions of the state. A holistic approach is taken, based on resource and energy conservation, pollution prevention, waste reduction and material reuse. The efforts to protect the environment, community health, and to promote economic development have merged. Resource re-use is emphasized as a way to maintain a healthy economy. Population growth and its effect on the solid waste system is taken into consideration.

Businesses balance material and energy use with practices that reinvest in environmental capital, recognizing that such stewardship is the basis for their long-term survival and profit. Industry recognizes their role in preventing waste in product and packaging development. Material reuse and recycling by private enterprise, and small business is supported.

Individuals recognize their role in achieving and maintaining sustainability as inhabitants and consumers. Consumers recognize their individual responsibility to support sustainability; they demand, are provided with, and choose goods and services with the lowest life-cycle impacts on energy and materials use.

Government economic development policies provide incentives to businesses and industry to achieve and maintain sustainability. Government utilizes a holistic approach to solid waste and leads by example.

Communities create and sustain local systems that support growth within the limits of the environmental carrying capacity. Regions work together with individual communities to address solid waste issues. Efforts to promote economic development address community health and environmental protection. Public health and education are emphasized as the foundation for addressing solid waste issues.



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SOUTHWEST STRATEGIES AND MILESTONES LISTED BY TOPIC

The following table contains all Strategies from Meeting 3, which are grouped under the Milestone topic headings where participants posted them. Below the Milestone topic heading is a brief summary statement that consist of milestones themes summarized by the facilitators. Participants were assured that these summary statements are not intended to reflect every milestone posted under that topic heading and that the placement of strategies under these statements does not indicate support for all elements of the statements.

The Strategies from Meeting 3 are grouped under sub headings that capture the theme of the actions recommended to achieve the milestones. The summary is in order of importance, as initially indicated by participants at Meetings 2 and 3. Each Strategy indicates the initial of the sector breakout group in which it was created. The initials for the sector breakout groups stand for the following:

- (B) - Business
- (E) - Environment
- (G) - Government
- (SW) - Solid Waste Industry
- (CC) - Community & Civic Groups

Milestone Topic: WASTE DIVERSION (Issue Paper 5)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years there will be less emphasis on recycling and more on waste reduction, waste diversion, and hazardous waste management. There will be a system in place that makes mandatory residential, commercial, and industrial diversion/recycling more efficient. 100 percent of yard waste and wood debris will be diverted from landfills to recycling. Composting of post-consumer food waste will be practical, with weekly "compostables" collection. Funding and education to promote composting will result in a 20 to 25 percent reduction of solid waste going into landfills. Within 30 years energy will be recovered from all solid waste prior to final disposal.

STRATEGIES

Partnerships

- Work with industry to change packaging culture (G)

Incentives and Disincentives

- Composting food waste - incentive for engineering of truly compostable bags for collection (G)
- Create incentives for businesses to be in the composting business (B)

Materials Processing and Management

- Neighborhood composting good idea (G)
- Paper - film plastic use as a fuel - 20-40% reduction (G)
- Vermacomposting at restaurant with regular pick up service, also school cafeterias (CC)
- Statewide program to provide public with composting bins at low cost (B)
- Not try to compost yard waste on site - require higher environmental standards at regional compost facilities (SW)
- What about scavenging program, natural cycles systems all include scavenging (eating what is left over, lion kills prey eats all the way down to bugs. Folks can use what is now trashed)

Regulatory Action

- Subscription to yard debris service is mandatory by city ordinance (G)
- Require all fiber packaging to be 100% recycled with 30 % post consumer content (SW)
- Ban yard debris food wastes from landfills (SW)

Producer Responsibility

- Return to milk containers being made from glass and re-used (G)

Consumerism

- Waste = Stuff= Greed - need to learn to live with less, need to deal with billions of undeveloped nations populations trying to attain 'west' income level. By helping the needy you help yourself. (G)

Milestone Topic: CHANGE BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years education regarding sustainable solid waste will occur at all levels and be fully integrated into 50 percent of school districts' curricula. 50 percent of schools will be "sustainable" - growing as much of their own food as possible, composting, recycling, using recycled-content paper, etc. A community education plan will be implemented to inform the public of product stewardship, waste reduction methods, and recycling practices, and communities will work with industry to change the current culture of packaging. Within 60 years society will be focused less on consumerism and consumer products will be "low tech."

STRATEGIES

Consumerism

- It is 'cool' to have native landscaping instead of lawns, many do it (G)
- Consumers demand long life products that are easy to repair if necessary (G)
- Presents will rarely be given (birthday, Xmas) and if they are they will not be material goods, but instead gifts of time, tickets, consumable items, food, etc. (G)
- Work on strategy to move people toward maintaining, repairing, sharing equipment, appliances, and other consumer goods (G)

Partnerships

- Community education - get businesses to partnership on education (G)

Education

- WA State adopt and implement Clark County's Earth Saver (Students auditing and verifying energy and resource use) school program - contact Pete DuBois (G)
- Emphasize public awareness on truth of chemical use, are they really necessary (G)
- A media campaign to cut down demand for superfluous stuff (CC)

Regulatory Action

- Environmental education mandated by statewide directive from Superintendent of Public Instruction (G)

Marketing

- Establish long-range social marketing strategy to move people toward fewer automobiles and more transportation alternatives (G)
- Local marketing package for agricultural products (CC)
- Advertising of junk food and soft drinks eliminated from schools, not relied on for school funding (CC)

Materials Processing and Management

- Composting yard waste, paper and cellulose packaging (G)

Producer Responsibility

- Companies voluntarily minimizing pollution exempt from regulations, polluters pay in fines and regulatory fees (G)

Comments and Concerns

- Don't separate change behaviors from other topics, its integral to ALL topics (SW)
- Legislative regulatory hammer (SW)

Milestone Topic: REDUCTION OF TOXINS/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years toxins entering landfills will be reduced by 90 percent. Volumes of toxic materials found in typical homes and businesses will be reduced by 90 percent and bio-accumulation toxins will be eliminated from new product manufacturing. Within 30 years toxins in products will be reduced by 50 percent. Within 60 years toxins in products will be reduced by 85 percent. In addition, toxins in garbage, wastewater, and storm water will be reduced by 75 percent.

STRATEGIES

Producer Responsibility

- Manufacturers pride themselves on producing fertilizers with very low levels of metals and other contaminants (G)
- Advertise honestly, promote low toxicity in products and consumers buy the less toxic products (G)

Regulatory Action

- Reduction of toxins - obtain state endorsement and funding for phasing out PBTs as proposed by PBT study (G)
- Require all products to have a list of ingredients on label including inerts (G)
- Subject new pesticides to tougher FDA approval standards than new medicines, then start reviewing existing pesticides (CC)
- Federal law mandating auto companies to produce percentages of hybrid or 100 % electric or fuel cell powered cars

New Data and Measurement Tools

- Reduction of toxins - establish regular waste characterization study to be done that measures changes in toxins in the waste streams (solid, storm, wastewater) (G)
- Reduction of toxins - Establish regular study that tells how much hazardous materials are sold, used by homeowners and businesses. Estimate how much becomes waste, is lost, etc (G)

Materials Processing and Management

- Reduction of toxins - Re-refine, use as a fuel, and take out of environment (G)
- Oil recycling containers to collect auto fluids, paint, batteries, and alter toxins one time use (G)

Partnerships

- Reduction of toxins - work on strategy that partners with industry that will reduce the amount of hazardous chemicals in consumer products (G)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Toxicity tax or products surcharge to make market price reflect persistence in environment (CC)
- Add surcharges or taxes to toxic products that households and businesses buy the more toxic the larger the surcharge (B)

Milestone Topic: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP (Issue Paper 7)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years voluntary product stewardship activities will be implemented by key industries. There will be laws limiting packaging or requiring stores to take back packaging, and manufacturers will be required to provide and use recyclable package material. Also within this 10 year period, 25 percent of durable goods - e.g. autos and electronics - will be repairable and upgradeable. Incentives and/or regulations will be in place to achieve product stewardship for 20 percent of chemical products. Within 30 years product stewardship will be the norm and regulations will be adopted. 50 to 75 percent of products will be repairable and/or upgradeable. Within 60 years packaging will be eliminated for items that can be distributed without packaging.

STRATEGIES

Regulatory Action

- Law mandating synthetic Styrofoam illegal (use & manufacturing (G)
- Work on strategy on limiting packaging or requiring stores to take back packaging or require packaging to be recyclable (G)
- If there is a recycling system, require it to be recycled, "BAN", this makes for development (SW)

Producer Responsibility

- Potato chips, etc. must be packaged in recyclable containers (G)
- Work on strategy for 'cradle to grave' responsibility of manufacturers for all products that lead to waste (hazardous products, too) (G)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Environmental surcharges to fund package reduction programs (CC)
- Tax incentives for businesses that take back their own packaging, but only if the business reuses a large part of the returned packaging (B)
- Discourage planned obsolescence with incentives for companies manufacturing reusable recyclable components in their products (SW)

Materials Processing and Management

- Less flow control (SW)
- Government point of recycling - need place to clear ideas (SW)

Technological Solutions

- Provide wide Internet access by making it easy to reformat, refab, and redistribute HMD PCs (CC)

Milestone Topic: ROLES AND AUTHORITIES (Issue Paper 2)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years barriers to solid waste handling across multiple jurisdictions will be reduced. More authority will be given to counties, while solid waste handling will be regional in approach. Government regulation will be coordinated to allow for 'one stop shopping' for the recycling and waste industry, and business.

STRATEGIES

Regulatory Action

- Legislature amends 2CW 36 allows county contract authority over garbage (G)
- Ecology and WUTC define recycling and recyclable materials (G)
- Establish consistent statewide standards counties administer and tweak only for land use type issues (SW)

Partnerships

- Ecology and WUTC work with local governments to develop definition (G)
- Counties establish trusting relationship with UTC by frequent consultation (G)

Comments and Concerns

- Key to removal of barriers is for state to establish consistent approach to solid waste handling, counties can implement above (SW)
- One stop web site with excellent search engine (CC)

Milestone Topic: WASTE PREVENTION (Issue Paper 6)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years methods will be in place to reduce waste so it is useable as a raw material. Product packaging will be reduced by 25 percent in 10 years and an additional 25 percent in 15 years. Biodegradable packaging will be used for 25 percent of all packaging and there will be more bulk markets for food and home goods. Also within this ten year period, 'zero waste' will be defined in a realistic and acceptable manner. Within 30 years non-essential packaging will be reduced by 80 percent. Within 60 years fast-food packaging will be re-usable, there will no be paper, and 'zero waste.'

STRATEGIES

Consumerism

- Everyone's brief case or backpack will always include a reusable coffee cup and a washable napkin (G)
- Coffee shops use permanent cups (stainless steel) that customers bring back (G)
- Fast food restaurants also uses returnable (Tupperware, stainless) containers that customers bring back and are served in (G)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Fast food restaurants give discounts if you bring your own containers (G)
- Put in place sliding scale pricing for garbage disposal with severe financial penalties for excess waste generated (B)
- Aluminum can and glass bottle recycling and deposit system in effect (SW)

Regulatory Action

- Label all sale items % of post and pre recycled content (SW)
- Require all packages to state true costs of recycling (SW)

Technological Solutions

- Digital signature for legal documents (CC)
- Milestone 10 yr: all Government documents available on a service with only a few paper copies available for archive (CC)

Comments and Concerns

- Dispute methods to allow questions to be addressed without come back problems. (SW)

Milestone Topic: RECYCLING (Issue Paper 11)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years state-funded institutions will be required to recycle (if available in their area). Recycling operators will employ better technology and more sustainable practices. Recycling facilities will be 'encouraged' by having fewer regulations imposed on them, while maintaining necessary regulations. Within 30 years demand for all traditional recycling commodities will be high and less than 10 percent total residuals will require expensive disposal. Glass and tire recycling opportunities will exist statewide.

STRATEGIES

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Tax credits for businesses for recycling and re-use goals (effective strategy) (G)
- Tax credits and reduced garbage bills for recycling (G)

Materials Processing and Management

- Implement commercial recycling opportunities in urban areas - local strategies and incentives (SW)
- Recycling operators should be encouraged to employ best available technology - promote consistent approach in state (SW)

Regulatory Action

- Prohibit landfilling of tires (SW)
- Re-impose fee on each tire sold (SW)

Technological Solutions

- Research and development to separate composite materials in tires (SW)

Milestone Topic: ADDRESSING SPECIAL WASTES (Issue Paper 1)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years convenient and inexpensive systems will be in place for dropping off household hazardous materials state-wide. There will be facilities to destroy or recycle various "problem" wastes - e.g. medical, tires, industrial wastes, and metals. All infectious biomedical waste will be treated and/or recycled.

STRATEGIES

Materials Processing and Management

- Auto fluids, paints, stains, solvents, and batteries, use a convenient one-time use system to collect auto fluids - PAC -Lake- to processor (G)
- Continue state assistance to develop and operate safe household a hazardous waste event and sites (G)

Regulatory Action

- Establish a state program on overseeing biomedical waste treatment and disposal. Guidelines at a minimum, regulations at a maximum and a full-time state technical assistant (G)
- Require reliable destruction of infectious / biomedical waste (SW)
- Simplified permitting process for proven technologies to recycle or destroy problem wastes (SW)
- Simplify regulatory process to allow for recycling or disposal of residual wastes from treatment processes (SW)

Technological Solutions

- Clean incinerator or particle disintegrator (future technology) energy derived as product (CC)

Producer Responsibility

- Require industries that produce "problem" wastes to develop, pay for, and maintain disposal sites or alternatives (B)

Incentives and Disincentives

- Encourage development and use of new technologies (SW)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Financial incentive, tax, grants, etc, for facilities that can destroy or recycle problem waste with high efficiency, environmental protection (SW)

Milestone Topic: ACTUAL / COMPLETE COSTS OF SOLID WASTE (Issue Paper 10)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years pricing of materials will reflect true costs. Virgin material subsidies will be removed and environmental costs will be added in. Fifty percent of the costs of waste disposal of products will be internalized and included in the prices of products. In addition, the costs of waste will be based more on volume and weight and less on the cost of services. Within 30 years 75 percent of the costs of waste disposal of products will be internalized and include in the prices of products. Within 60 years 100 percent of the costs of waste disposal of products will be internalized and included into the prices of products.

STRATEGIES

Full Cost Accounting

- WA State needs to adopt GDP standards from “redefining Progress”. Subtract out negatives once industry is viewed as a drain on economy they will change, i.e. oil spills GDP, new prisons GDP, pesticide sales. (G)
- Government required to use full cost accounting system. Currently only track by \$, need to include environmental costs: liability, disposal, manufacturing, waste and health impacts. Move to sustainable green accounting (G)
- UTC opens NOI on full cost accounting. (G)
- Waste handling costs are related to volumes produced, set out - 2005 (SW)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- US Department of Transportation established federal grant to aid start up bio-diesel companies (G)
- Integrate costs/ ADF will be limited to specific products where it makes sense - electronics etc. (SW)
- Revise cost assessment guidelines (UTC) (G)

Procurement Standards

- WA state government establishes bio-diesel purchasing contract (G)

Funding

- Reduce reliance on solid waste tip fees to fund solid waste management activities: shift to more broadly based funding strategy. (CC)

Comments and Concerns

- 50% costs internalized - Sounds good, how? Look into costs included affect consumer and or manufacturer (G)

Milestone Topic: RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within ten years research programs will be in place for generating new products from what are currently ‘problem’ solid waste items. There will be research and civic involvement in recycled product development. Within 30 years government will conduct research to help businesses develop non-hazardous materials that work as well or better than chemicals now being used.

STRATEGIES

Producer Responsibility

- Work on helping research get done regarding new products that would replace products that become ‘problem wastes’ (G)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Grants, etc. for anyone with great applicable ideas (G)
- Government grants or fellowships for solid waste 'mining' waste product alchemy, supported by product license fees (CC)
- Government subsidies for non-hazardous materials that work as well or better than chemicals now being used (B)

Milestone Topic: STATE AND LOCAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING (Issue Paper 2)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within the next year the purpose of this state solid waste plan will be clear, and there will be clear definition of solid waste planning goals and interim steps to reach those goals. Within 10 years clarification on the definitions of 'product' versus 'waste' will improve the regulatory system and allow for an increase in re-usable products. Also, business and government will work together on solutions; government will have a timely problem-solving communication response system in place.

STRATEGIES

Stakeholder Involvement

- Special meetings on plan vision and goals led by Ecology (G)

Market Development

- Create marketing plan to sell waste as a feeder stock for manufacturing (G)

Regulatory Action

- Put teeth into public policies (CC)

Materials Processing and Management

- Government clarifies what the long-term sub streams for collection will be so that investments can be made and recovered, i.e. don't suggest implement curbside yard debris programs and then decide to shift to 100% on site composting of newspaper. (SW)

Partnerships

- Meetings with business community to gain partnerships (G)

Milestone Topic: RECYCLABLE PRODUCTS (Issue Paper 11)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years all producers will use 50 percent recycled material in manufacturing and 100 percent of paper products will be produced with pulp from hybrid cottonwood and recycled paper. Within 30 years all electronics will be able to be easily recycled and re-used, and all tires will be recycled into new tires.

STRATEGIES

Technological Solutions

- How about glass bottle reuse redemption. Glass may no longer be competitive in 2041, bioplastics containers (G)

Regulatory Action

- Bottle bill, a recent garbage audit at Pacific Middle School turned up 300 plastic drink bottles *180 school days = 54,000 bottles to dump, *100 schools in Clark County = 5.4 million bottles per year! (G)
- Federal bottle bill (for all beverages) (G)
- Implement mandatory electronics take-back program 2005 (SW)

Technological Solutions

- 100% products from recycled paper- engineering to make paper products with integrity strength like virgin. (G)

Education

- Educate students NOT to drink sugar water - set up free water purified systems. (G)
- Schools can track number of bottles and cans from vending companies and calculate recovery rate (G)

Producer Responsibility

- Implement a take back program similar to Germany's green dot (G)
- Certify electronics products that are recoverable 2002 (SW)

New Data and Measurement Tools

- Recycling facilities should be required to report the tonnages of materials collected so local jurisdictions can calculate recycle rates (G)

Procurement

- Government needs to buy recycled. Clack County currently only buys 5% recycled copy paper, 95% virgin. Cost for virgin is \$2.14 ream, King County pays \$2.47 ream recycled. (G)

Materials Processing and Management

- Local community collection day for special solid material for recyclers such as margarine tub day or disposable razor day (CC)

Financial Incentives

- Producers using 50% recycled materials in manufacturing - Grants, incentives to businesses to pilot these programs and increase their use. (G)

Comments and Concerns

- Why limit hybrid cottonwood, what about hemp, kenaf, bamboo, etc. (G)

Milestone Topic: LANDFILLING and INCINERATION (Issue Paper 9)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years 50 percent of abandoned landfills will be identified and cleaned up. No new landfills will be created and abandoned landfills will be mined for resources. Within 30 years 90 percent of abandoned landfills will be cleaned up. Within 60 years landfills will be eliminated and solid waste will be converted to building and construction materials.

STRATEGIES

Regulatory Action

- Ban construction of new incinerators (G)
- Phase out existing incinerators, except liquid H.W. (G)
- Clean up of chronic sites - establish dedicated state funds to clean up chronic dumpsites, not landfills (G)

New Data and Measurement Tools

- Establish statewide baseline of abandoned landfills, so sites can be ranking for clean up or mining priority (G)

Funding for Government Programs

- Clean up of old dumps - establish clean up fund for clean up or mining of ranked abandoned landfills, source is LTCA or other sources (G)

Technological Solutions

- Microbes - to seed at landfills to reduce paper and cellulose packaging materials (G)
- Seed landfills with bacteria and clean up with mining (G)
- Energy recovery verses natural gas, electric and oil (SW)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Create program that easily allows Ecology to place liens on these sites to recover costs. (G)

Milestone Topic: RECYCLING SERVICES (Issue Paper 11)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years recycling and recovery services will be available statewide to almost all of the population within a 5 to 10 mile radius. Inefficiencies in recycling collection will be reduced or removed, recycling services will be available for broader variety of waste types, and transfer stations will have automated separation. Effective food waste recycling programs will be available in cities with a population over 25,000.

STRATEGIES

Regulatory Action

- UTC NOI on combining commercial and residential recycling in same truck (G)
- UTC issue policy statement about commercial and residential recycling in same truck (G)
- State laws to make availability of recycling opportunities for public easier, more convenient (B)

Market Development

- Implement and sustain local market development programs around the state 2005 (SW)

Full Cost Accounting

- Cost of recycling service reflected in customers' bill (SW)

Milestone Topic: CONSUMER and INDUSTRY INCENTIVES

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years there will be more financial incentives for businesses and homeowners to recycle. There will be tax incentives (rewards) to produce low-impact products and there will be incentives for local community to minimize the impact of waste on ground water.

STRATEGIES

Regulatory Action

- Cities and Counties mandate that commercial garbage haulers offer recycling to their customers with the cost for recycling rolled into the garbage rates (G)

Financial Incentives and Disincentives

- Tie clean air credits/ pollution reduction programs to energy generation technology development (CC)
- Create financial incentives and economic certainty - need to invest in infrastructure for increased recycling by private sector (SW)

Comments and Concerns

- Regulatory barriers exist to implement and purchase new technologies, solid waste industry profit/fee structure regulated by UTC little room is available to purchase state of the art equipment, if not explicitly required by regulation (SW)
- Business as well as recycling service / facility providers (SW)

Milestone Topic: WASTE DISPOSAL REDUCTION (Issue Paper 5)

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years waste per-capita disposal will decrease by 30 percent. Deposit and advanced-disposal-fee legislation will be passed.

STRATEGIES

Technological Solutions

- Creating fuel, if possible work to use right away, jump on it (G)

Milestone Topic: WASTE GENERATION

Milestone Topic Summary Statement from Meeting 2: Within 10 years a fuel will be created out of packaging material. Within 20 years waste generation will be reduced by 60 percent.

STRATEGIES

Funding for Government Programs

- Graduated tip fees based upon environmental impact and product separation (CC)